WEST Search History

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DATE: Friday, September 03, 2004

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	DB=PGPB	USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR,	YES; OP=OR
	L6	14 and L5	16
	L5	pasta.clm.	534
$\Box$	L4	12 and L3	977
	L3	calcium and magnesium and zinc	97016
	L2	pasta or noodles	21021
	L1	pasta	5314

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

09/896970

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:11:09 ON 03 SEP 2004

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL

FULL ESTIMATED COST

ENTRY SESSION 0.21 0.21

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:11:12 ON 03 SEP 2004
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AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Aug 27, 2004 (20040827/UP).

=> file fsta frosti
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 0.06 0.27

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'FSTA' ENTERED AT 10:11:25 ON 03 SEP 2004 COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 International Food Information Service

FILE 'FROSTI' ENTERED AT 10:11:25 ON 03 SEP 2004 COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 Leatherhead Food Research Association

=> s pasta or noodle# or spaghetti or macaroni L1 10190 PASTA OR NOODLE# OR SPAGHETTI OR MACARONI

=> s calcium and magnesium and zinc L2 1522 CALCIUM AND MAGNESIUM AND ZINC

=> s l1 and l2

L3 31 L1 AND L2

=> d 1-31 all

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 31 FSTA COPYRIGHT 2004 IFIS On STN

AN 1990(03):V0098 FSTA

TI Method of preserving color of vegetable pasta products.

IN Lee, Y.; Merritt, C. G.; Dermody, N. E.

PA Borden Inc.; Borden, Columbus, OH, USA

SO United States Patent, (1989)

PI US 4840808

PRAI US @@@@~99923

19870923

DT Patent

LA English

AB The invention relates to a process for preserving the colour and texture of vegetable pasta, whose colour is derived from chlorophyll-containing vegetable matter added to a paste at a pH >7.0. The colour preservation is enhanced by presence or addition of a cation selected from the group consisting of magnesium, zinc, copper, calcium and aluminium cations.

CC V (Patents)

CT CEREAL PRODUCTS; COLOUR; IONS; **PASTA**; PATENTS; PRESERVATION; VEGETABLE PRODUCTS; VEGETABLES

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 31 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2004 LFRA on STN

AN 643496 FROSTI

TIGrain-based snack foods.

ΑIJ Pennington J.A.T.; Douglass J.S.

Bowes and Church's food values of portions commonly used. (18th edition), SO Published by: Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia, 2004, 127-140 (0 ref.) Pennington J.A.T.; Douglass J.S.

ISBN: 0-7817-4429-6

REFERENCE ONLY NTE

DTBook Article

LΑ English

ABThe table provides values for nutrient concentrations in grain-based snack foods and grain products including bagels, biscuits, quick breads, yeast breads, breadsticks, crackers, ethnic grain products, muffins, pancakes, pasta, rolls, stuffings and coatings, and waffles. Values are given for calories, water, protein, carbohydrates, sugar, dietary fibre, weight, fats, saturated fatty acids, monounsaturated fatty acids, polyunsaturated fatty acids, cholesterol, vitamins A, C, B2, B6, B1 and B12, folic acid, niacin, pantothenic acid, sodium, calcium , magnesium, zinc, manganese, potassium, phosphorus, iron, copper and selenium.

SH NUTRITION

CTBAKERY PRODUCTS; BISCUITS; BREAD; CALORIES; CARBOHYDRATES; CEREAL BARS; CEREAL PRODUCTS; COMPOSITION; CRISPS; DATA; FATS; FATTY ACIDS; FIBRE; LIPIDS; MINERALS; MONOUNSATURATED FATTY ACIDS; NUTRIENTS; NUTRITIONAL VALUE; POLYUNSATURATED FATTY ACIDS; POTATO CRISPS; POTATO PRODUCTS; PROTEINS; SATURATED FATTY ACIDS; SNACK FOODS; SUGARS; TABLES; UNSATURATED FATTY ACIDS; VEGETABLE PRODUCTS; VITAMINS; WATER

DED 22 Jul 2004

ANSWER 3 OF 31 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2004 LFRA on STN L3

AN 639127 FROSTI

TICooking salt formulations and methods.

ΙN Sidoti C.; Silver L.

Blue Sky Potions LLC PA

SO European Patent Application

PΤ EP 1411782 A1

WO 2003001926 20020627

ΑI 20020627

PRAI United States 20010629

DTPatent

LΑ English

 $\operatorname{SL}$ English

AΒ The invention relates to inexpensive, prepackaged salt formulations in dry and/or concentrated aqueous forms for use in the preparation or cooking of food products. The invention consists of water-soluble food-grade salts having two from the group calcium,

magnesium, zinc and copper. It provides the food products with desirable organoleptic characteristics by cooking the food products in water containing effective levels of the salt formulations. The salt formulations provide nutritional benefits when minerals are added as supplements to the salt mixture. The invention is suitable for use with pasta, rice, fresh and frozen vegetables, soups and

meat products.

SH ADDITIVES

CTADDITIVES; CATIONS; COOKING SOLUTIONS; EUROPEAN PATENT; INGREDIENTS; IONS; PATENT; SALT SOLUTIONS; SALTS; SEASONINGS; SOLUTIONS

DED 27 May 2004

ANSWER 4 OF 31 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2004 LFRA on STN L3

AN603416 FROSTI

ΤI Cooking salt formulations and methods.

IN Sidoti C.; Silver L.

```
Blue Sky Potions LLC
      PCT Patent Application
      WO 2003001926 Al
PΤ
      20020627
AΙ
PRAI United States 20010629
      Patent
DТ
      English
LΑ
\operatorname{SL}
      English
AB
      The invention relates to inexpensive, prepackaged salt formulations in
      dry and/or concentrated aqueous forms for use in the preparation or
      cooking of food products. The invention consists of water-soluble food
      grade salts having two of a group of cations consisting of
      calcium, magnesium, zinc and copper. It
      provides the food products with desirable organoleptic characteristics by
      cooking the food products in water containing effective levels of the
      salt formulations. The salt formulations provide nutritional benefits
      when minerals are added as supplements to the salt mixture. The
      invention is suitable for use with pasta, rice, fresh and
      frozen vegetables, soups and meat products.
SH
CT
      ADDITIVES; CATIONS; COOKING SOLUTIONS; INGREDIENTS; IONS; PATENT: PCT
      PATENT; SALT SOLUTIONS; SALTS; SEASONINGS; SOLUTIONS
DED
      21 Feb 2003
L3
      ANSWER 5 OF 31 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2004 LFRA on STN
AN
TI
      Nutritive assistant food for instant noodle and instant
      noodle with same attached thereto.
IN
      Nakamura H.
SO
      Japanese Patent Application
PΙ
      JP 2001309757 A 20011106
ΑI
      20000502
NTE
      20011106
DT
      Patent
LA
      Japanese
SL
      English
AΒ
      A method for the production of a vitamin- and mineral-enriched assistant
      food for accompanying noodles is disclosed. The food comprises
      between 12 and 45 mg of vitamins, comprising vitamins A, B1, B2, B6,
      folic acid, B12, biotin, pantothenic acid, C, D, E and niacin. The
      mineral component makes up between 250 and 900 mg, comprising
      calcium, iron, potassium, phosphorus, copper, iodine,
      zinc, magnesium, selenium, chromium and molybdenum.
      The additive can be incorporated with noodles in a portion cup
      or pouch.
CT
      CEREAL PRODUCTS; FORTIFIED NOODLES; HEALTH FOODS; JAPANESE
      PATENT; MINERALS; NOODLES; PASTA; PATENT; SNACK
      FOODS; VITAMINS
DED
      16 May 2002
L3
      ANSWER 6 OF 31 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2004 LFRA on STN
AN
      530625
               FROSTI
ΤÌ
      Food nutrient tables. (d.)
ΑU
SO
      Nutrients in food., Published by: Lippincott Williams and Wilkins,
      Philadelphia, 2000, 160-187 (0 ref.)
      Hands E.S.
      ISBN: 0-683-30705-3
      REFERENCE ONLY
NTE
DT
      Book Article
LА
      English
AB
      Food nutrient tables are presented for the following: prepared meals,
```

entrees and dishes (convenience foods, pasta dishes, rice

dishes, vegetarian dishes, pizza) homemade and generic meals, entrees and dishes, meats and meat products (beef, game, goat, lamb, lunch meats, sausages, pork, haem, veal, offal), meat substitutes, tofu, soya products, nuts, and seeds. For each elemental, prepared, and brand-name food, the tables give the contents of calories, water, proteins, carbohydrates, fibre, sugars, other carbohydrates, fats, saturated fats, monounsaturated fats, polyunsaturated fats, omega-3 fatty acids, omega-6 fatty acids, cholesterol, vitamins A, B12, B6, C, D and E, retinol, carotenoids, beta-carotene, thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, folate, pantothenic acid, calcium, copper, iron, magnesium, manganese, phosphorus, potassium, selenium, sodium and zinc.

SH NUTRITION

CALORIES; CARBOHYDRATES; CONTENT; CONVENIENCE FOODS; FATS; MEAT; MEAT CTPRODUCTS; MEAT SUBSTITUTES; MINERALS; NUTRIENT TABLES; NUTRIENTS; NUTRITIONAL VALUE; NUTS; PROTEINS; SEEDS; VITAMINS

DED 18 Aug 2000

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 31 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2004 LFRA on STN

AN FROSTI

TIFood nutrient tables. (c.)

AU Hands E.S.

SO Nutrients in food., Published by: Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia, 2000, 130-160 (0 ref.) Hands E.S.

ISBN: 0-683-30705-3

NTE REFERENCE ONLY

DTBook Article

LΑ English

Food nutrient tables are presented for the following: fish, seafood and ABshellfish, fruit juices, vegetable juices, blended juices, fruits, grains, flours, grain products, breads, biscuits, bread crumbs, croutons, seasoning mixes, crackers, baked goods, muffins, pancakes, french toast, waffles, stuffings, pasta, rice, tortillas, granola bars, cereal bars, scones, tarts, infant foods, infant fruit juices, and infant formulas. For each elemental, prepared, and brand-name food, the tables give the contents of calories, water, proteins, carbohydrates, fibre, sugars, other carbohydrates, fats, saturated fats, monounsaturated fats, polyunsaturated fats, omega-3 fatty acids, omega-6 fatty acids, cholesterol, vitamins A, B12, B6, C, D and E, retinol, carotenoids, beta-carotene, thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, folate, pantothenic acid, calcium, copper, iron, magnesium, manganese, phosphorus, potassium, selenium, sodium and zinc.

SHNUTRITION

BAKERY PRODUCTS; BEVERAGES; CALORIES; CARBOHYDRATES; CEREAL PRODUCTS; CTCEREALS; CONTENT; FATS; FISH; FLOURS; FRUIT JUICES; FRUIT PRODUCTS; FRUITS; GRAIN; INFANT FOODS; INFANT FORMULAS; MINERALS; NON ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES; NUTRIENT TABLES; NUTRIENTS; NUTRITIONAL VALUE; PASTA ; PROTEINS; RICE; SEAFOOD; SOFT DRINKS; VEGETABLE JUICES; VEGETABLE PRODUCTS; VITAMINS

DED 18 Aug 2000

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 31 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2004 LFRA on STN

AN 507005 FROSTI

Sauces, condiments, and gravies. TI

ΑU Pennington J.A.T.

Bowes and Church's food values of portions commonly used. (17th edition). SO Published by: Lippincott-Raven Publishers, Philadelphia, 1998, 27-253 (0 ref.)

Pennington J.A.T. ISBN: 0-397-55435-4

REFERENCE ONLY

NTE

Book Article DT

LΑ English This table provides values for nutrient concentrations in commonly used portions of sauces, condiments and gravies. Data are presented for beef, brown, chicken, mushroom, onion, pork, sausage and turkey gravies and sauces including barbecue, ketchup, chili, hollandaise, mustard, pizza, salsa, soy, spaghetti, sweet and sour, tartar, teriyaki, and tomato sauces. Values are given for calories, water, protein, carbohydrates, sugar, dietary fibre, weight, fats, saturated fatty acids, monounsaturated fatty acids, polyunsaturated fatty acids, cholesterol, vitamins A, C, B2, B6, B1, and B12, folic acid, niacin, pantothenic acid, sodium, calcium, magnesium, zinc,

manganese, potassium, phosphorus, iron, and copper.

SH NUTRITION

CT CALORIES; CARBOHYDRATES; COMPOSITION; CONDIMENTS; DATA TABLES; FATS; FIBRE; GRAVY; MEAL ACCOMPANIMENTS; MINERALS; NUTRIENTS; NUTRITIONAL VALUE; PROTEINS; SAUCES; VITAMINS

DED 5 Nov 1999

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 31 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2004 LFRA on STN

AN 506995 FROSTI

TI Grain products.

AU Pennington J.A.T.

Bowes and Church's food values of portions commonly used. (17th edition), Published by: Lippincott-Raven Publishers, Philadelphia, 1998, 151-173 (0 ref.)

Pennington J.A.T. ISBN: 0-397-55435-4

NTE REFERENCE ONLY

DT Book Article

LA English

This table provides values for nutrient concentrations in commonly used portions of grain products. Products covered include bagels, biscuits, breads, breadsticks, crackers and croutons, English muffins, French toast, muffins, pancakes, pasta, pastry crust, rice and rice dishes, rolls, stuffing, tortillas and waffles. Values are given for calories, water, protein, carbohydrates, sugar, dietary fibre, weight, fats, saturated fatty acids, monounsaturated fatty acids, polyunsaturated fatty acids, cholesterol, vitamins A, C, B2, B6, B1, and B12, folic acid, niacin, pantothenic acid, sodium, calcium, magnesium, zinc, manganese, potassium, phosphorus, iron, and copper.

SH NUTRITION

CT BAGELS; BAKERY PRODUCTS; BISCUITS; BREAD; BREADSTICKS; CALORIES; CARBOHYDRATES; CEREAL PRODUCTS; COMPOSITION; CRACKERS; DATA TABLES; ETHNIC FOODS; FATS; FIBRE; MEAL ACCOMPANIMENTS; MEXICAN FOODS; MINERALS; MORNING GOODS; MUFFINS; NUTRIENTS; NUTRITIONAL VALUE; PANCAKES; PASTA; PASTRY PRODUCTS; PROTEINS; RICE PRODUCTS; ROLLS; SNACK FOODS; STUFFINGS; TORTILLAS; VITAMINS; WAFFLES

DED 5 Nov 1999

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 31 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2004 LFRA on STN

AN 506988 FROSTI

TI Entrees and meals.

AU Pennington J.A.T.

Bowes and Church's food values of portions commonly used. (17th edition), Published by: Lippincott-Raven Publishers, Philadelphia, 1998, 74-105 (0 ref.)

Pennington J.A.T. ISBN: 0-397-55435-4

NTE REFERENCE ONLY

DT Book Article

LA English

AB This table provides values for nutrient concentrations in commonly used portions of entrees and meals. The table covers box mix entrees, canned and shelf-stable entrees, frozen breakfasts, frozen dinners pasta

, beef, chicken, enchilada, fish, pork, cheese, turkey, veal), frozen entrees, frozen meals for children, frozen pizza, and home-made entrees. Values are given for calories, water, protein, carbohydrates, sugar, dietary fibre, weight, fats, saturated fatty acids, monounsaturated fatty acids, polyunsaturated fatty acids, cholesterol, vitamins A, C, B2, B6, B1, and B12, folic acid, niacin, pantothenic acid, sodium, calcium, magnesium, zinc, manganese, potassium, phosphorus, iron, and copper.

SH NUTRITION

CTCALORIES; CANNED CONVENIENCE FOODS; CANNED FOODS; CARBOHYDRATES: COMPOSITION; CONVENIENCE FOODS; DATA TABLES; DISHES; ENTREES; FATS; FIBRE; FROZEN CONVENIENCE FOODS; FROZEN FOODS; MEAL COURSES; MEALS; MINERALS; NUTRIENTS; NUTRITIONAL VALUE; PACKAGED FOODS: PROTEINS: VITAMINS

DED 5 Nov 1999

ANSWER 11 OF 31 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2004 LFRA on STN L3

ANFROSTI

ΤI Evaluation of mineral cooking losses in some food items.

ΑU Lamand M.; Tressol J.C.; Villart S.

- SO Cahiers de Nutrition et de Dietetique, 1997, (February), 32 (1), 28-30 (6 ref.)
- DTJournal
- LΑ French
- SLEnglish; French
- ΔR Levels of copper, zinc, iron, manganese, selenium, iodine, calcium, magnesium, sodium and potassium were determined before and after cooking in cauliflower, cabbage, carrots, potatoes, rice, pasta, lentils, boiled and fried eggs, roast pork, steak and haddock. Cooking in water generally caused greater losses than fat-free frying. Copper, zinc, iron and manganese tended to be stable in foods cooked in water, especially lentils. Losses were found mainly in cabbage and potatoes. The greatest cooking losses were observed for the anions selenium and iodine, although selenium was very stable in fried and microwaved meat. Selenium was lost chiefly in foods rich in sulfur compounds. The results show that allowance must be made for cooking losses when using data for raw foods to calculate the mineral content of a diet.

SH NUTRITION

CTCOOKING LOSS; LOSS; MINERALS; TRACE ELEMENTS

DED 14 May 1997

L3ANSWER 12 OF 31 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2004 LFRA on STN

ΑN 393908 FROSTI

- ΤI Coeliac flour and pasta in nutrition.
- AU Staruch L.; Bartekova Z.; Uherova R.
- SO Potravinarske Vedy, 1995, 13 (5), 391-398 (18 ref.)
- DT Journal
- LA Czech
- SLEnglish; Czech
- AB The major components, minerals, and some vitamins in coeliac flour and coeliac pasta were determined. The flour and pasta samples analysed were found to contain sodium, potassium, calcium and magnesium, while coeliac flour was also found to contain phosphorus. The iron and zinc contents of coeliac flour and coeliac pasta were found to be low compared with smooth flours and various other types of pasta. The thiamine and nicotinic acid acid contents of the coeliac flour and coeliac pasta samples were also lower, but the riboflavin content was 3 times higher.

SHNUTRITION

CTCALCIUM; CELIATIC; CEREAL PRODUCTS; COMPOSITION; COMPOUNDS; DETERMINATION; FLOUR; IRON; MAGNESIUM; MINERALS; NICOTINIC ACID; NUTRIENTS; PASTA; PHOSPHORUS; POTASSIUM; RIBOFLAVIN;

SODIUM; THIAMIN; TRACE ELEMENTS; VITAMINS; ZINC DED 10 Nov 1995 L3ANSWER 13 OF 31 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2004 LFRA on STN ANFROSTI TINutrient content of foods: Sauces, condiments and gravies. ΑU Pennington J.A.T.; Church H.N.; Bowes A.D.P. SO Bowes and Church's food values of portions commonly used. (16th ed.), Published by: J.B. Lippincott Company., Philadelphia, 1993, 251-259 (0 Pennington J.A.T.; Church H.N.; Bowes A.D.P. ISBN: 0-397-55087-1 NTE REFERENCE ONLY DTBook Article LА English AB This section provides a guide to the nutrient content of sauces and gravies. The following nutrient contents are tabulated for a given serving size: kcal, water, protein, carbohydrate, fibre, fat, saturated fatty acids, monounsaturated fatty acids, polyunsaturated fatty acids, cholesterol, vitamin A (as retinol and IU), vitamin C, vitamin B-2, vitamin B-6, folic acid, vitamin B-1, niacin, vitamin B-12, pantothenic acid, sodium, calcium, magnesium, zinc, manganese, potassium, phosphorus, iron, and copper. The information is listed for an extensive range of products, which includes the following types: barbecue sauces; ketchups; fish sauces; pasta sauces; salsas; mustards; soy sauces; and gravy mixes. The majority of the branded products originate in the US. SH CONDIMENTS CTCOMPOSITION; CONDIMENTS; GRAVY; MIXES; NUTRIENTS; NUTRITIONAL VALUE; PORTIONS; QUANTITY; SAUCES; TABLE; TYPE DED 22 Jul 1993 L3ANSWER 14 OF 31 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2004 LFRA on STN ANFROSTI TINutrient content of foods: Grain products. Pennington J.A.T.; Church H.N.; Bowes A.D.P. ΑU Bowes and Church's food values of portions commonly used. (16th ed.), SO Published by: J.B. Lippincott Company., Philadelphia, 1993, 153-174 (0 ref.) Pennington J.A.T.; Church H.N.; Bowes A.D.P. ISBN: 0-397-55087-1 REFERENCE ONLY NTE DTBook Article LА English AΒ This section provides a quide to the nutrient content of cereal products. The following nutrient contents are tabulated for a given serving size: kcal, water, protein, carbohydrate, fibre, fat, saturated fatty acids, monounsaturated fatty acids, polyunsaturated fatty acids, cholesterol, vitamin A (as retinol and IU), vitamin C, vitamin B-2, vitamin B-6, folic acid, vitamin B-1, niacin, vitamin B-12, pantothenic acid, sodium, calcium, magnesium, zinc, manganese, potassium, phosphorus, iron, and copper. The information is listed for an extensive range of the following types of product: breads, quick breads; yeast breads, breadsticks, crackers, French toast, muffins, pancakes, pasta, pie/pizza crust, rice, rolls, stuffings, tortillas, and waffles. The majority of the branded products originate in the US. SHCEREAL PRODUCTS BAKERY PRODUCTS; BREAD; BREAD ROLLS; CEREAL PRODUCTS; COMPOSITION; CTMUFFINS; NUTRIENTS; NUTRITIONAL VALUE; PASTA; PASTRY PRODUCTS; PORTIONS; QUANTITY; RICE PRODUCTS; ROLLS; TABLE; TORTILLAS; TYPE; WAFFLES

DED

22 Jul 1993

- L3 ANSWER 15 OF 31 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2004 LFRA on STN
- AN 272294 FROSTI
- Composition of foods: Raw, processed, prepared; Part 20: Cereal grains and pasta. Spaghetti.
- AU United States Department of Agriculture.
- SO Published by: USGPO, Washington DC, 1989, 130-7
- NTE REFERENCE ONLY.
- DT Book Article
- LA English
- These revised food composition tables provide values for refuse, energy, proximate composition (water, protein, fat, carbohydrate and ash); nine mineral elements (calcium, iron,, magnesium, phosphorus, potassium, sodium, zinc, copper and manganese); nine vitamins (ascorbic acid, thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, pantothenic acid, vitamin B6, folacin, vitamin B12 and vitamin A) individual fatty acids; total saturated, monounsaturated and polyunsaturaed fatty acids; cholesterol, total phytosterols and eighteen amino acids. Values for dry and cooked, plain, protein-fortified, spinach and whole-wheat spaghetti are presented.
- CT AMINO ACIDS; ASCORBIC ACID; CALCIUM; CARBOHYDRATES;
  CHOLESTEROL; COOKED; COPPER; DRY; ENERGY; FATS; FATTY ACIDS; FOLIC ACID;
  FORTIFICATION; FORTIFIED; FORTIFIED FOODS; IRON; MAGNESIUM;
  MANGANESE; MONOUNSATURATED; NIACIN; NUTRIENTS; NUTRITIONAL VALUE;
  PANTOTHENIC ACID; PHOSPHORUS; PHYTOSTEROLS; POLYUNSATURATED; POTASSIUM;
  PROTEIN FORTIFIED; PROTEINS; PYROXIDINE; RETINOL; RIBOFLAVIN; SATURATED
  FATTY ACIDS; SODIUM; SPAGHETTI; SPINACH; THIAMINE; UNSATURATED
  FATTY ACIDS; VITAMINS; WASTES; WATER; WHOLEWHEAT; ZINC
- DED 21 Nov 1991
- L3 ANSWER 16 OF 31 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2004 LFRA on STN
- AN 272289 FROSTI
- TI Composition of foods: Raw, processed, prepared; Part 20: Cereal grains and pasta. Noodles.
- AU United States Department of Agriculture.
- SO Published by: USGPO, Washington DC, 1989, 120-7
- NTE REFERENCE ONLY.
- DT Book Article
- LA English
- These revised food composition tables provide values for refuse, energy, proximate composition (water, protein, fat, carbohydrate and ash); nine mineral elements (calcium, iron, magnesium, phosphorus, potassium, sodium, zinc, copper and manganese); nine vitamins (ascorbic acid, thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, pantothenic acid, vitamin B6, folacin, vitamin B12 and vitamin A) individual fatty acids; total saturated, monounsaturated and polyunsaturated fatty acids; cholesterol, total phytosterols and eighteen amino acids. Values for dry and cooked egg, egg and spinach and Chinese and Japanese noodles are presented.
- CT AMINO ACIDS; ASCORBIC ACID; CALCIUM; CARBOHYDRATES; CHINESE; CHOLESTEROL; COOKED; COPPER; DRY; EGGS; ENERGY; FATS; FATTY ACIDS; FOLIC ACID; IRON; JAPANESE; MAGNESIUM; MANGANESE; MONOUNSATURATED; NIACIN; NOODLES; NUTRIENTS; NUTRITIONAL VALUE; PANTOTHENIC ACID; PHOSPHORUS; PHYTOSTEROLS; POLYUNSATURATED; POTASSIUM; PROTEINS; PYROXIDINE; RETINOL; RIBOFLAVIN; SATURATED FATTY ACIDS; SODIUM; SPINACH; THIAMINE; UNSATURATED FATTY ACIDS; VITAMINS; WASTES; WATER; ZINC
- DED 21 Nov 1991
- L3 ANSWER 17 OF 31 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2004 LFRA on STN
- AN 272281 FROSTI
- Composition of foods: Raw, processed, prepared; Part 20: Cereal grains and pasta. Macaroni.
- AU United States Department of Agriculture.
- SO Published by: USGPO, Washington DC, 1989, 112-9

NTE REFERENCE ONLY. DT Book Article LΑ English AΒ These revised food composition tables provide values for refuse, energy, proximate composition (water, protein, fat, carbohydrate and ash); nine mineral elements (calcium, iron, magnesium, phosphorus, potassium, sodium, zinc, copper and manganese); nine vitamins (ascorbic acid, thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, pantothenic acid, vitamin B6, folacin, vitamin B12 and vitamin A) individual fatty acids; total saturated, monounsaturated and polyunsaturated fatty acids; cholesterol, total phytosterols and eighteen amino acids. Values for dry and cooked, plain, protein-fortified, vegetable and wholewheat macaroni are presented. CTAMINO ACIDS; ASCORBIC ACID; CALCIUM; CARBOHYDRATES; CHOLESTEROL; COOKED; COPPER; DRY; ENERGY; FATS; FATTY ACIDS; FOLIC ACID; FORTIFICATION; FORTIFIED; FORTIFIED FOODS; IRON; MACARONI; MAGNESIUM; MANGANESE; MONOUNSATURATED; NIACIN; NUTRIENTS; NUTRITIONAL VALUE; PANTOTHENIC ACID; PHOSPHORUS; PHYTOSTEROLS; POLYUNSATURATED; POTASSIUM; PROTEIN FORTIFIED; PROTEINS; PYROXIDINE; RETINOL; RIBOFLAVIN; SATURATED FATTY ACIDS; SODIUM; THIAMINE; UNSATURATED FATTY ACIDS; VEGETABLES; VITAMINS; WASTES; WATER; WHOLEWHEAT; ZINC DED 21 Nov 1991 L3 ANSWER 18 OF 31 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2004 LFRA on STN ANFROSTI Composition of foods: Raw, processed, prepared; Part 20: Cereal grains TIand pasta: Pasta: various. ΑU United States Department of Agriculture. SO Published by: USGPO, Washington DC, 1989, 104-11 NTEREFERENCE ONLY. DTBook Article LА English AB These revised food composition tables provide values for refuse, energy, proximate composition (water, protein, fat, carbohydrate and ash); nine mineral elements (calcium, iron, magnesium, phosphorus, potassium, sodium, zinc, copper and manganese); nine vitamins (ascorbic acid, thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, pantothenic acid, vitamin B6, folacin, vitamin B12 and vitamin A) individual fatty acids; total saturated, monounsaturated and polyunsaturated fatty acids; cholesterol, total phytosterols and eighteen amino acids; Values for corn pasta (dry and cooked), fresh pasta (fresh and cooked) spinach pasta (fresh and cooked) and homemade pasta, cooked with and without egg are presented. CTAMINO ACIDS; ASCORBIC ACID; CALCIUM; CARBOHYDRATES; CHOLESTEROL; COOKED PASTA; COPPER; CORN; DRY; EGG PASTA ; ENERGY; FATS; FATTY ACIDS; FOLIC ACID; HOME MADE; IRON; MAGNESIUM; MANGANESE; MONOUNSATURATED; NIACIN; NUTRIENTS; NUTRITIONAL VALUE; PANTOTHENIC ACID; PASTA; PHOSPHORUS; PHYTOSTEROLS; POLYUNSATURATED; POTASSIUM; PROTEINS; PYROXIDINE; RETINOL; RIBOFLAVIN; SATURATED FATTY ACIDS; SODIUM; SPINACH; THIAMINE; UNSATURATED FATTY ACIDS; VITAMINS; WASTES; WATER; ZINC DED 21 Nov 1991 L3ANSWER 19 OF 31 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2004 LFRA on STN AN272271 FROSTI ΤI Composition of foods: Raw, processed, prepared; Part 20: Cereal grains and pasta. Wheat.

United States Department of Agriculture.

Published by: USGPO, Washington DC, 1989, 86-101

ΑU

SO NTE

DT

LΑ

REFERENCE ONLY.

Book Article

English

These revised food composition tables provide values for refuse, energy, proximate compositon (water, protein, fat, carbohydrate and ash); nine mineral elements (calcium, iron, magnesium, phosphorus, potassium, sodium, zinc, copper and manganese); nine vitamins (ascorbic acid, thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, pantothenic acid, vitamin B6, folacin, vitamin B12 and vitamin A) individual fatty acids; total saturated, monounsatured and polyunsaturated fatty acids; cholesterol, total phytosterols and eighteen amino acids. Values for hard red spring, hard red winter, soft red winter, hard white, soft white and durum wheats, wheat bran, wheat germ (crude and toasted), wheat flour, (whole-grain, white, bread, cake, self-raising and tortilla mix) and sprouted wheat are presented.

AMINO ACIDS; ASCORBIC ACID; BREAD; CAKES; CALCIUM;
CARBOHYDRATES; CHOLESTEROL; COPPER; DURUM WHEAT; ENERGY; FATS; FATTY
ACIDS; FLOUR; FOLIC ACID; GERMS; HARD WHEAT; IRON; LEAVENING AGENTS;
MAGNESIUM; MANGANESE; MIXTURES; MONOUNSATURATED; NIACIN;
NUTRIENTS; NUTRITIONAL VALUE; PANTOTHENIC ACID; PHOSPHORUS; PHYTOSTEROLS;
POLYUNSATURATED; POTASSIUM; PROTEINS; PYROXIDINE; RED; RETINOL;
RIBOFLAVIN; SATURATED FATTY ACIDS; SODIUM; SOFT WHEAT; SPRING; SPROUTED;
THIAMINE; TOASTED; TORTILLAS; UNSATURATED FATTY ACIDS; VITAMINS; WASTES;
WATER; WHEAT; WHEAT BRAN; WHEAT FLOUR; WHEAT GERM; WHITE; WHITE FLOUR;
WHOLE GRAIN; WINTER; ZINC

DED 21 Nov 1991

L3 ANSWER 20 OF 31 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2004 LFRA on STN

AN 272231 FROSTI

TI Composition of foods: Raw, processed, prepared; Part 20: Cereal grains and pasta. Rye.

AU United States Department of Agriculture.

SO Published by: USGPO, Washington, 1989, 77-81

NTE REFERENCE ONLY.

DT Book Article

LA English

These revised food composition tables provide values for refuse, energy, proximate composition (water, protein, fat, carbohydrate and ash); nine mineral elements (calcium, iron, magnesium, phosphorus, potassium, sodium, zinc, copper and manganese); nine vitamins (ascorbic acid, thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, pantothenic acid, vitamin B6, folacin, vitamin B12 and vitamin A) individual fatty acids; total saturated, monunsaturated and polyunsaturated fatty acids; cholesterol, total phytosterols and eighteen amino acids. Values for rye and dark, medium and light rye flour are presented.

AMINO ACIDS; ASCORBIC ACID; CALCIUM; CARBOHYDRATES;
CHOLESTEROL; COPPER; DARK; ENERGY; FATS; FATTY ACIDS; FLOUR; FOLIC ACID;
IRON; LIGHT; MAGNESIUM; MANGANESE; MONOUNSATURATED; NIACIN;
NUTRIENTS; NUTRITIONAL VALUE; PANTOTHENIC ACID; PHOSPHORUS; PHYTOSTEROLS;
POLYUNSATURATED; POTASSIUM; PROTEINS; PYROXIDINE; RETINOL; RIBOFLAVIN;
RYE; RYE FLOUR; SATURATED FATTY ACIDS; SODIUM; THIAMINE; UNSATURATED
FATTY ACIDS; VITAMINS; WASTES; WATER; ZINC

DED 19 Nov 1991

L3 ANSWER 21 OF 31 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2004 LFRA on STN

AN 272230 FROSTI

TI Composition of foods: Raw, processed, prepared; Part 20: Cereal grains and pasta. Rice.

AU United States Department of Agriculture.

SO Published by: USGPO, Washington DC, 1989, 56-76+102-3

NTE REFERENCE ONLY.

DT Book Article

LA English

AB These revised food composition tables provide values for refuse, energy, proximate composition (water, protein, fat, carbohydrate and ash); nine mineral elements (calcium, iron, magnesium,

phosphorus, potassium, sodium, zinc, copper and manganese); nine vitamins (ascorbic acid, thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, pantothenic acid, vitamin B6, folacin, vitamin B12 and vitamin A) individual fatty acids; total saturated, monounsaturated and polyunsaturated fatty acids; cholesterol, total phytosterols and eighteen amino acids. Values for brown and white rice (long-, medium- and short-grain), rice bran, rice flour and wild rice, both raw and cooked, are presented. AMINO ACIDS; ASCORBIC ACID; BROWN RICE; CALCIUM; CARBOHYDRATES; CHOLESTEROL; COOKED RICE; COPPER; ENERGY; FATS; FATTY ACIDS; FOLIC ACID; IRON; MAGNESIUM; MANGANESE; MONOUNSATURATED; NIACIN; NUTRIENTS;

CTNUTRITIONAL VALUE; PANTOTHENIC ACID; PHOSPHORUS; PHYTOSTEROLS; POLYUNSATURATED; POTASSIUM; PROTEINS; PYROXIDINE; RAW; RETINOL; RIBOFLAVIN; RICE; SATURATED FATTY ACIDS; SODIUM; THIAMINE; TYPE; UNSATURATED FATTY ACIDS; VITAMINS; WASTES; WATER; WILD: ZINC

DED 19 Nov 1991

- L3 ANSWER 22 OF 31 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2004 LFRA on STN
- AN FROSTI
- TIComposition of foods: Raw, processed, prepared; Part 20: Cereal grains and pasta. Oats.
- AU United States Department of Agriculture.
- SO Published by: USGPO, Washington DC, 1989, 50-4
- NTE REFERENCE ONLY.
- DTBook Article
- ĿΑ English
- These revised food composition tables provide values for refuse, energy, AB proximate composition (water, protein, fat, carbohydrate and ash); nine mineral elements (calcium, iron, magnesium, phosphorus, potassium, sodium, zinc, copper and manganese); nine vitamins (ascorbic acid, thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, pantothenic acid, vitamin B6, folacin, vitamin B12 and vitamin A) individual fatty acids; total saturated, monounsaturated and polyunsaturated fatty acids; cholesterol total phytosterols and eighteen amino acids. Values for oats oat bran (raw and cooked) and oatmeal (dry and cooked) are presented.
- CTAMINO ACIDS; ASCORBIC ACID; CALCIUM; CARBOHYDRATES; CHOLESTEROL; COOKED; COPPER; DRY; ENERGY; FATS; FATTY ACIDS; FOLIC ACID: IRON; MAGNESIUM; MANGANESE; MONOUNSATURATED; NIACIN; NUTRIENTS; NUTRITIONAL VALUE; OAT BRAN; OATMEAL; OATS; PANTOTHENIC ACID; PHOSPHORUS; PHYTOSTEROLS; POLYUNSATURATED; POTASSIUM; PROTEINS; PYROXIDINE; RETINOL; RIBOFLAVIN; ROLLED; SATURATED FATTY ACIDS; SODIUM; THIAMINE; UNSATURATED FATTY ACIDS; VITAMINS; WASTES; WATER; ZINC
- DED 19 Nov 1991
- ANSWER 23 OF 31 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2004 LFRA on STN L3
- ΑN FROSTI
- TIComposition of foods: Raw, processed, prepared; Part 20: Cereal grains and pasta. Corn.
- ΑU United States Department of Agriculture.
- SO Published by: USGPO, Washington DC, 1989, 31-42
- NTEREFERENCE ONLY.
- Book Article DT
- LΑ English
- These revised food composition tables provide values for refuse, energy, AΒ proximate composition (water, protein, fat, carbohydrate and ash); nine mineral elements (calcium, iron, magnesium, phosphorus, potassium, sodium, zinc, copper and manganese); nine vitamins (ascorbic acid, thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, pantothenic acid, vitamin B6, folacin, vitamin B12 and vitamin A) individual fatty acids; total saturated monounsaturated and polyunsaturated fatty acids; cholesterol, total phytosterols and eighteen amino acids. Values for corn, crude corn bran, cornflour, corn grits, corn meal and cornstarch are presented.
- CTAMINO ACIDS; ASCORBIC ACID; BOLTED; BRAN; CALCIUM;

CARBOHYDRATES; CHOLESTEROL; COOKED; COPPER; CORN; CORN STARCH; CORNMEAL; DRY; ENERGY; FATS; FATTY ACIDS; FLOUR; FOLIC ACID; GERM FREE; GRITS; IRON; LEAVENING AGENTS; MAGNESIUM; MAIZE FLOUR; MAIZE GRITS; MANGANESE; MEALS; MONOUNSATURATED; NIACIN; NUTRIENTS; NUTRITIONAL VALUE; PANTOTHENIC ACID; PHOSPHORUS; PHYTOSTEROLS; POLYUNSATURATED; POTASSIUM; PROTEINS; PYROXIDINE; RETINOL; RIBOFLAVIN; SATURATED FATTY ACIDS; SODIUM; THIAMINE; UNSATURATED FATTY ACIDS; VITAMINS; WASTES; WATER; WHOLE GRAIN; ZINC

DED 19 Nov 1991

L3 ANSWER 24 OF 31 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2004 LFRA on STN

AN 272209 FROSTI

TI Composition of foods: Raw, processed, prepared; Part 20: cereal grains and pasta. Barley.

AU United States Department of Agriculture

SO Published by: USGPO, Washington DC, 1989, 22-4

NTE REFERENCE ONLY.

DT Book Article

LA English

- These revised food composition tables provide values for refuse, energy, proximate composition (water, protein, fat carbohydrate and ash); nine mineral elements (calcium, iron, magnesium, phosphorus, potassium, sodium, zinc copper and manganese); nine vitamins (ascorbic acid, thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, pantothenic acid, vitamin B6, folacin, vitamin B12 and vitamin A); individual fatty acids; total saturated, monounsaturated and polyunsaturated fatty acids; cholesterol, total phytosterols and eighteen amino acids. Values for pearl barley, raw and cooked barley are presented.
- AMINO ACIDS; ASCORBIC ACID; BARLEY; CALCIUM; CARBOHYDRATES; CHOLESTEROL; COOKED; COPPER; ENERGY; FATS; FATTY ACIDS; FOLIC ACID; IRON; MAGNESIUM; MANGANESE; MONOUNSATURATED; NIACIN; NUTRIENTS; NUTRITIONAL VALUE; PANTOTHENIC ACID; PEARLED; PHOSPHORUS; PHYTOSTEROLS; POLYUNSATURATED; POTASSIUM; PROTEINS; PYROXIDINE; RETINOL; RIBOFLAVIN; SATURATED FATTY ACIDS; SODIUM; THIAMINE; UNSATURATED FATTY ACIDS; VITAMINS; WASTES; WATER; ZINC

DED 19 Nov 1991

L3 ANSWER 25 OF 31 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2004 LFRA on STN

AN 272204 FROSTI

- TI Composition of foods: Raw, processed, prepared; Part 20: Cereal grains and pasta. Cereal grains, various.
- AU United States Department of Agriculture.
- SO Published by: USGPO, Washington DC, 1989

NTE REFERENCE ONLY.

DT Book Article

- These food composition tables are published in looseleaf form with each page containing the nutrient profile of a single food item, with additional information such as standards for enrichment, dietary fibre content and vitamin E content included as appendices. The cereal grains covered are amaranth, arrowroot flour, buckwheat flour, bulgur, couscous, farina, hominy, millet, quinoa, semolina, sorghum, tapioca and triticale. Values are presented for refuse, energy, proximate composition (water, protein, fat, carbohydrate and ash); nine mineral elements (calcium, iron, magnesium, phosphorus, potassium, sodium, zinc, copper and manganese); nine vitamins (ascorbic acid, thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, pantothenic acid, vitamin B6, folacin, vitamin B12 and vitamin A); individual fatty acids; total saturated; monounsaturated and polyunsaturated fatty acids; cholesterol; total phytosterols; and eighteen amino acids.
- CT AMARANTH; AMINO ACIDS; ARROWROOT; ASCORBIC ACID; BUCKWHEAT; BULGAR; CALCIUM; CARBOHYDRATES; CEREALS; CHOLESTEROL; COPPER; COUSCOUS; ENERGY; FARINA; FATS; FATTY ACIDS; FOLIC ACID; HOMINY; HONINY; IRON; MAGNESIUM; MANGANESE; MILLET; MONOUNSATURATED; NIACIN; NUTRIENTS;

NUTRITIONAL VALUE; PANTOTHENIC ACID; PHOSPHORUS; PHYTOSTEROLS; POLYUNSATURATED; POTASSIUM; PROTEINS; PYROXIDINE; QUINOA; RARE; RETINOL; RIBOFLAVIN; SATURATED FATTY ACIDS; SEMOLINA; SODIUM; SORGHUM; TAPIOCA; THIAMINE; TRITICALE; UNSATURATED FATTY ACIDS; VITAMINS; WASTES; WATER; ZINC

DED 19 Nov 1991

- L3 ANSWER 26 OF 31 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2004 LFRA on STN
- AN 255051 FROSTI
- TI Contents of 17 metal elements in food, determined by inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry cereals, pulses and processed foods, seaweeds and seeds.
- AU Ikebe K.; Nishimune T.; Tanaka R.
- SO Journal of the Food Hygienic Society of Japan, 1991, 32 (1), 48-56 (4 ref.)
- DT Journal
- LA Japanese
- Levels of the following trace elements were monitored: vanadium, cadmium, cobalt, lead, molybdenum, chromium, nickel, barium, strontium, aluminium, copper, manganese, zinc, iron, calcium, magnesium and phosphorus. The food products examined included barley, wheat flour, bread, dried pasta, azuki beans, soya beans, soya-bean curd, soya milk, almond, peanut, sesame seed, Japanese chestnut, walnut and a number of Japanese cereal products, bean products
- CT BEAN PRODUCTS; BEANS; CEREAL PRODUCTS; CEREALS; HEAVY METALS; MUTS; SEAWEEDS; TRACE ELEMENTS
- DED 21 May 1991
- L3 ANSWER 27 OF 31 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2004 LFRA on STN
- AN 172200 FROSTI

and seaweeds.

- TI Contents and retentions of sodium and other minerals in pasta cooked in unsalted or salted water.
- AU Albrecht J.A.; Asp E.H.; Buzzard I.M.
- SO Cereal Chemistry, 1987, 64 (2), 106-9 (17 ref.)
- DT Journal
- LA English
- SL English
- AB The nutrient content of **pasta** products after cooking is investigated. Different cooking methods are used to imitate those typically carried out in the home. Their effect on sodium and other minerals is analysed.
- CT BOILING; CALCIUM; COOKING; COPPER; EGGS; IRON; LOSS;
  MACARONI; MAGNESIUM; MANGANESE; MINERALS; NON SALT;
  NOODLES; PASTA; PASTA PRODUCTS; PHOSPHORUS;
  POTASSIUM; QUANTITY; RINSING; SALTS; SODIUM; SODIUM CHLORIDE;
  SPAGHETTI; TRACE ELEMENTS; ZINC
- DED 19 Aug 1987
- L3 ANSWER 28 OF 31 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2004 LFRA on STN
- AN 159277 FROSTI
- TI Composition of Australian foods. 24. Italian foods.
- AU Greenfield H.; Makinson J.H.; Weyrauch A.; Wills R.B.H.
- SO Food Technology in Australia, 1984, 36 (10), 469-71 (9 ref.)
- DT Journal
- LA English
- SL English
- CT ASH; CALCIUM; CANNELLONI; CARBOHYDRATES; CHICKEN CACCIATORE; CHICKEN CARRIATORE; CHOLESTEROL; COMPOSITION; ENERGY; FATS; FATTY ACIDS; FRUCTOSE; GLUCOSE; IRON; ITALIAN FOOD; LASAGNA; MAGNESIUM; MINERALS; OSSO BUCCO; PASTA PRODUCTS; POTASSIUM; PROTEINS; QUANTITY; RAVIOLI; SALTIMBOCCA; SODIUM; SPAGHETTI; SPAGHETTI BOLOGNESE; SPAGHETTI MARINARA;

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SPAGHETTI NAPOLETANA; SPAGHETTI NMARINARA; STARCH;
       SUCROSE; SUGAR; TRACE ELEMENTS; TYPE; VEAL MARSALA; WATER; ZINC
 DED
       10 Mar 1986
       ANSWER 29 OF 31 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2004 LFRA on STN
L3
AN
       136463
                FROSTI
TI
       Retention of selected minerals in enriched pasta products
       during cooking.
ΑU
       Ranhotra G.S.; Gelroth J.A.; Novak F.A.; Bock M.A.; Matthews R.H.
SO
       Cereal Chemistry, 1985, 62 (2), 117-9 (5 ref.)
DT
       Journal
LΑ
       English
\operatorname{SL}
       English
AΒ
      The mineral content of enriched dry and cooked pasta products
      was determined to assess the extent of mineral loss following cooking.
      Results showed that the products were virtually free of sodium but
      contained significant amounts of the other minerals analysed except
      calcium. Retention values after cooking were high, with average
      figures between 81 and 102% for all minerals except potassium. It is
      concluded that cooked pasta is an excellent dietary source of
      minerals with little or no sodium content.
CT
      CALCIUM; CEREAL PRODUCTS; COOKED; COOKED PASTA;
      COOKING; COPPER; DRY; IRON; MACARONI; MAGNESIUM;
      MANGANESE; MINERALS; PASTA; PHOSPHORUS; POTASSIUM; QUANTITY;
      RETENTION; SODIUM; SPAGHETTI; TRACE ELEMENTS; ZINC
DED
      29 Aug 1985
L3
      ANSWER 30 OF 31 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2004 LFRA on STN
AN
      110418
               FROSTI
TI
      Tinned ravioli in sauce.
ΑU
      Anon.
SO
      Medecine et Nutrition, 1982, 18 (6), 399
DT
      Journal
LΑ
      French
CT
      CALCIUM; CALCIUM QUANTITY; CALORIES; CANNED; CANNED
      FOODS; CARBOHYDRATES; COMPOSITION; FATS; MAGNESIUM; NUTRITIONAL
      VALUE; PASTA PRODUCTS; POTASSIUM; PROTEINS; QUANTITY; RAVIOLI;
      SODIUM; ZINC
DED
      19 Apr 1983
      ANSWER 31 OF 31 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2004 LFRA on STN
L3
AN
               FROSTI
ΤI
      Composition of Australian foods 16. Foods from Pizza Hut restaurants.
AU
      Greenfield H.; Wimalasiri P.; Ma S.N.N.; Wills R.B.H.
SO
      Food Technology in Australia, 1982, 34 (8), 364-7 (5 ref.)
DT
      Journal
LA
      English
SL
      English
AB
      Sixteen foods purchased from Pizza Hut restaurants in Sydney were
      analysed for moisture, protein, fat, starch, sugars, ash, cholesterol,
      fatty acids, sodium, potassium, iron, calcium,
      magnesium, zinc, thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, vitamin C
      and vitamin A; P/M/S fatty acids ratios and energy content. The food
      products in question were 11 varieties of pizza, 2 pasta
      products, salad roll, garlic bread and prawn cocktail.
CT
     ASH; BAKERY PRODUCTS; BREAD; CARBOHYDRATES; CHOLESTEROL; COCKTAIL;
      COMPOSITION; FAST FOODS; FATS; FATTY ACIDS; MINERALS; NUTRITIONAL VALUE;
     PASTA; PIZZAS; PROTEINS; QUANTITY; ROLLS; STARCH; STEROLS; SUGAR;
     TRACE ELEMENTS; VITAMINS; WATER
DED
      23 Nov 1982
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